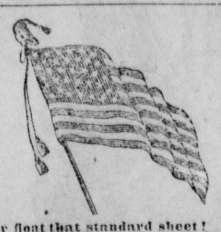
The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XV--Whole No. 834. *OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.* New Series--Vol. 2, No. 48.

Wm. A. B. Satterfield, Editor. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1863. Established 1846.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

The year that is drawing towards its close has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added which are of so extraordinary a nature that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to invite and provoke the aggressions of foreign States, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict.—While that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. The needful diversions of wealth and strength, from the fields of peaceful industry, to the national defense, have not arrested the plow, the shuttle, or the ship. The axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. The population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle-field, and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom no human counsel hath designed. Notwithstanding the mortal hand had worked out these great things, they are gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins hath nevertheless remembered mercy. I do, therefore, invite my fellow citizens in all parts of the United States, and also those who are at sea, and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the LAST THURSDAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to our beneficent Father who doth reside in the heavens, and I recommend them that, while offering up ascriptions justly due to him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our national perverseness and disobedience, commend to his tender care all those who have become widows and orphans or suffering in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the almighty hand to preserve the health of the nation and to restore it, as soon as may be consistent with the divine purposes, to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquility and union.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 3d day of October, in the year of our Lord 1863, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eight.

A. LINCOLN.

WM. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

Disappointment and Success.

When poor Edmund Kean was acting in barns to country bumpkins, barely finding bread for his wife and child, he was just as great a genius as when he was crowding Drury Lane. When Brougham presided in the House of Lords, he was not a bit better or greater than when he had hung about in the Parliament House at Edenburg a briefless and suspected junior barrister. When all London crowded to see the hippopotamus, he was just the animal he was a couple of years later when no one took the trouble of looking at him. And when George Stephenson died, amid the applause and gratitude of all the intelligent of Britain, he was the same man, maintaining the same principle, as when men of science and of law regarded him as a mischievous lunatic, the individual who declared that some day the railroad would be the king's highway, and mail coaches would be drawn by steam.

HAPPINESS.—To plunge a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness, give her two canary birds, a half-a-dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice cream, several rose buds, a squeeze of the hand and the promise of a new bonnet. If she don't melt, it will be because she can't.

FROM ARTEMUS WARD, Jr.

Did you know I enlisted for the Mergency? I did.

After dyin' and bleedin' for my country 5 weeks an' 7 days, Ole Crisis and Mergency was declared licked out of Pennsylvania, an' we was mustered and peppered out.

We enjoyed lots of hard service and hard crackers while we was defendin' our harth stones. A few? An' we experienced some of the frightful charges durin' the present "Crooel Rebelion" to use a intirely raw frace. The charge of Boker's Light Brigade into the Valley of Death, an' Tennysun's Black Regiment at Port Hudson, was nothin' compared to it. Hardly!

It wos a charge maid by the Harrisburg Copperheads.

They charged us 10 cents for a glass ov water to squench our thirst! Putty hefty, warn't it? Raythor.

While I was bisey dyin' for me country, I captoored a cussed Reb. I court marshaled him, an' found him guilty of treason and Secesh in the 1st degree. I laid asleep two nites with my eyesopin, thinkin' ov a punishment severe enuff for his high crimes. At last a idee struck me. Altho' the verdict I was about to pronouns onto him was heavy, yet I determined 2 put it into execootion, as a warnin' to all other traitors.

I visited the Reb's prison, which was a Big hogshed, an' addrest him in the Bung Hole.

"Prepare!" sed I, in low, gutteral tones.

"Must I die?" sez he; "me, so young and dirty?"

"Not a die," sez I. 'I have a more terrible fate in store for you. The sentence ov this Cort, is, that you are to be taken out ov this hogshed an' transported to ——".

"Not New York City!" he interrupted, in a voice ov anguish. "Oh! don't say New York City!"

"Those is the very spot," sez I—"mongst Seymour's Frens."

"O, send me to to to enny whers mongst the Cannibles an' Gorrillers! but don't banish me from home, frens an' nothin' to ete, to mingle with "the Peepil" ov New Yorke: Oh! spare me! spare me!"

His cries were pittyful, but I couldn't spare him. Not a spare. The edickt had gone 4th; when the undersigned makes up his mind to do a thing, there is nothing in the Confederacy kin turn him from it—unless it be 25 dollars in gold, an' that's as skarce an artikil in Secesh as loyalty is in the Copperhead party.

"Come out, an' prepare to mosey," sez I.

The chap didn't answer, an' peepin in the bung hole, I saw he had fainted. The sentens was crooel, an' me tender heart was on the pint ov relentin', when I thot it was my dooty to make a example of him I soused 4 buckets of water into his prison on him, which revived him a few.

"What makes you so loth to 'sosheate with your frends?" I arkst.

"I admit," sez he, "that they air doin' all for the Confederit caws we could wish, but would rather hev sich friends at a distance. O, spare—kill me!"

H was led away by a disorderly sargint an' a 11th corporil, the very pickter of despair.

Thus wood I sarve all traitors!

The other day I cum in contact with a New York Pease man—one of Seymours frends. He was a swearin', tearin', lowloo"in' cuss, like all Pease men.

"If you don't fork over those watch," sez he, makin' a grab at me time Re Peter, "I'll swat you on the ear!"

That was putty civil; but that's the stile ov Pease men.

"I'll give you this," sez I, pointing a revolver at his hed.

"I was only goaking," sez he; "that's our countersign, an' I thort you was one ov us. What do you think about the draf?"

"Wall," sez I, "I think it ort to be pusht on with much energy an' vigory."

"I guess they won't push it on to me much—I'm exempt."

"You air," sez I. "What's the matter?"

"Why," sez he, "I belong to the Pease Party. I caved in the heads of 10 niggers, helpt 2 Burn the Orphan Asylum, an' stole things generally. I guess that exempts me."

"I shouldn't wonder if it did," sez I.—I meant it would exempt him from decent society.

"Ef you warnt to become a shinin' lite in the Pease Party," he sed, "an hav Gov. Seymour call you his friend, you smash in the heads ov niggers, burn the Orfin Asylums, butcher Union men, an' kill U. S. Soldiers! Fernandy Wud an' the World thinks so too."

"Do all Pease men amoose tharselfs in those stile?" I asks.

"Well," sez ee, "they wood ef they had a chance, and wasn't too cowardly."

"I think so too."

Not feelin' inclined 2 becum a Pease man, or any other kind of a murderer, I left the "Shinin' Lite."

I kin scarcely make it appear 2 my intelligent mind that the back bone of the rebellion air completely broken, but I think sevril ov its ribs have bin caved in lately. I'll bet harlf ov my pile they hev. An' I bet I'm

A. WARD, Jr.

Bear and Forbear.

If we would have life move on smothly we must bear and forbear. We must indulge the friend we love in the little peculiarities of saying and doing things which may be important to him, but of little moment to us. Like children, we must suffer each one to build his playhouse in his own way, and not quarrel with him because he does not think our way the best. All usefulness, and all comfort, may be prevented by an unkind, a sour, a crabbed temper of mind—a mind that can bear with no difference of opinion or temperament. A spirit of fault-finding; an unsatisfied temper; a constant irritability; little inequalities in the look, the temper, or the brow cloudy and dissatisfied—your husband or your wife cannot tell why—will more than neutralize all the good you can do, and render life anything but a blessing. It is in such gentle and quiet virtues as meekness and forbearance, that the happiness and usefulness of life consist, far more than brilliant eloquence, in splendid talent, or illustrious deeds, that shall send the name to future times. It is the bubbling spring which flows gently; the little rivulet which glides through the meadow and which runs along by the farm house, that is useful, rather than the swollen flood or the roaring cataract. Niagara excites our wonder; and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there as He "pours it from his hollow hand." But one Niagara is enough for a continent or a world; while that same world needs thousands and tens of thousand of silver fountains and gently flowing rivulets, that shall water every farm, and every meadow, and every garden, and that shall flow on, every day and every night with their gentle and quiet beauty. So with the acts of our lives: It is not by great sufferings only, like those of martyrs—that good is to be done; it is by the daily and quiet virtues of life—the christian temper, the meek forbearance, the spirit of forgiveness in the husband, the wife, the father, the mother, the brother, and sister the friend, the neighbor—that good is to be done; and in this all may be useful.

An Eccentric Physician.

A friend relates for the Agriculturist, the following anecdote of a skillful physician, Dr. M——, who is still practising in Rhode Island. He had a way of doing things all his own, and no one could tell beforehand, "where he would come out." On one occasion he was called to perform a very important surgical operation on a young man living in the country. Arriving there he found collected a large number of neighboring farmers and others, who had come from curiosity to witness the operation. He observed that the house was scantily furnished, and other evidences of the poverty of the family were apparent, and he inquired whether the mother, a widow, was ready to pay the $50 which he should charge. She replied that she could not at present, but would do so as soon as possible. The doctor immediately informed the bystanders, that he would do nothing until the money was paid, and asked them if they could not make up the amount. This was soon done, but not without many condemnations of the hard-hearted doctor, who, however, paid no attention to the remarks, but immediately went on with his work, which he performed successfully. As soon as it was over, he stepped up to the mother, and remarking "the boy will need some things before he gets well," slipped the $50 into her hand, and was off before he could hear her thanks, or the loud praises of those who had just been denouncing him as a grasping miser.

Proverbs.

A white glove often conceals a dirty hand. The remedy for injuries is not to remember them. Be a friend to yourself, and others will. Go to the country to hear the news of the town. Be not a baker if your head is made of butter. Call me cousin, but cozen me not. Faint praise is disparagement. Ask thy purse what thou shouldst buy. Zeal without knowledge is like fire without light. Youth and white paper soon take an impression. Vows made in storms are forgotten in calms. The church is out of temper when charity is cold and zeal hot. The sting of reproach is the truth of it. Envy shoots at others and wounds herself. A goose quill is more dangerous than a lion's claw.

BEAUREGARD denounces the Greek fire with which Gilmore's shells sent into Charleston are charged, "as a most villainous compound, unworthy civilized nation." We have no doubt the people of Sodom thought the rain of brimstone and fire out of heaven, which consumed them in the iniquity of the city, was a villainous compound, but the hand of retribution was not stayed on that account.

REMEDY FOR THE DIPTHERIA.—This affection which comprises what are known under the various names of bad sore throat angina, croup and the French "*angine couenuse*," has hitherto been considered one of the most difficult to cure. We some time back gave an account of Dr. Trideau's method, which consists in administering borax, under the form of a syrup, but we now find in the *Revu Therapentique*, a paper by Dr. A DeGrand Boulogne—Vice Consul at Havana—in which he mentions ice as an infallible specific. sA this, from its extreme simplicity, would, if effective, be far superior to any yet tried we cannot refrain from quoting the cases mentioned by the author, who had published this remedy as far back as February, 1860, consequently complains (not without reason, however, if its efficacy is such as he describes it) of the inexcusable negligence of practitioners in not taking notice of it, thereby allowing many valuable lives to be lost. The following cases came under his observation after that date. In the months of March and April 1861, disease in question broke out under an epidemic form, and chiefly attacked adults, with such virulence that in one week three young ladies died in one house. One of Dr. De Grand's patients, afflicted with blephacite, was seized with it, and as he could not immediately attend, owing to the severity of the case another physician was called in who ordered emetics and aluminous gargle, which produced no effect. At length Dr. De Grand came, and found the tonsils greatly swollen and a false membrane covering them. He immediately administered small pieces of ice, and by the following morning the tumefaction of the tonsils had diminished by half, and the false membrane had nearly disappeared. That very evening she was enabled to take food. Profiting by this example, a few days after, her brother was seized with sore throat, presenting the same premonitory symptoms as those of his sister, but he, without waiting for the doctor, took some ice, and was rid of sore throat in a few hours.

Some days later Dr. De Grand was summoned to a young lady who was laboring under the disease for some forty-eight hours; all remedies had failed, and the parents, relatives and friends of the family were plunged in the deepest sorrow. When Dr. De Grand ordered ice a general cry of astonishment was uttered by all present. Ice for a sore throat! Dr. De Grand maintained his ground, and after much expostulation, during which much time was lost, he obtained his end. Before twenty-four hours were over, the patient was in full convalescence. Being at Vera Cruz on a mission, he was requested to see a young man who was attacked with malignant sore throat and had been treated without effect by cauterization with hydrochloric acid and astringent gargles. Here again he had to battle with the prejudices of the family, but was at length allowed to administer ice, ice. The young man recovered in the course of the following day. Dr. De Grand has now been using this remedy for the last twelve years, without having met with a single failure.

How soon we Forget.

A leaf is torn from the tree by the rude gale, and borne away to some desert spot to perish. Who misses it from amongst its fellows? Who is sad that it has gone? Thus with human life. There are dear friends, perhaps, who are stricken with grief when a loved one is taken; and for many days the grave is watered with tears of anguish. But by and by the crystal fountain is drawn dry; the last drop oozes out; the stern gates of forgetfulness fold back upon the exhausted spring; and Time, the blessed healer of sorrows, walks over the closed sepulchre without waking a single echo by his footsteps.

Honor and Virtue.

Honor is unstable and seldom the same, for she feeds upon opinion, and is as fickle as her food. She builds a lofty structure on the sandy foundation of the esteem of all things the most subject to change. But virtue is uniform and fixed, because she looks for approbation only from Him who is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. In the storms of life, honor is not to be depended on, because she herself partakes of the tumult; she is also buffeted by the waves and borne along by the whirlwind. But virtue is above the storm and has an anchor sure and steadfast, because it is cast into Heaven. But no man can purchase his virtue too dear, for it is the only thing whose value must ever increase with the price that it cost.

"WHAT'S that picture on?" asked a man in a print store the other day, of the proprietor, who was turning over some engravings. "That, sir is Joshua commanding the sun to stand still." "Du tell! which is Josh and which is his son?"

☞One day a person pointed out a man who had a profusion of rings on his fingers to a cooper. "Ah, master," said the artizan "it's a sign of weakness when so many hoops are used."

A SECOND ULYSSES.—An old man of very acute physiognomy, answering to the name of Jacob Wilmot, was brought before the police court. His clothes looked as if they might have been bought second-handed, in his youthful prime, for they had suffered more from the rubs of the world than the proprietor himself.

"What business do you follow, Wilmot?"

"Business? None; I am a traveller."

"A vagabond, perhaps."

"You are not far wrong; travelers and vagabonds are about the same thing. The difference is that the latter travel without money, and the former without brains."

"Where have you traveled?"

"All over the continent."

"For what purpose?"

"Observation."

"What have you observed?"

"A little to commend, much to censure, and very much to laugh at."

"Umph! What do you commend?"

"A handsome woman that will stay at home, an eloquent preacher that will preach a short sermon, a good writer that will not write too much, and a fool that has sense enough to hold his tongue."

"What do you censure?"

"A man who marries a girl for her fine clothing, a youth who studies law or medicine while he has the use of his hands, and people who elect a drunkard or blockhead to office."

"What do you laugh at?"

"I laugh at the man who expects his position to command that respect which his personal qualities and qualifications do not merit."

He was dismissed.

"AXING FOR HER."—Colonel Dick Nash tells a story about "axing for her" in his earlier days. He was deeply smitten with the daughter of a wealthy skinflint residing in Alabama.

The Colonel, self confident of success, arrayed himself in his best suit, and proceeded to call on the "parent," for the purpose of obtaining his consent to the consummation he so devoutly wished.—Matters had all along gone on smoothly. Colonel Nash had every ground to hope for success. Finally a convenient season arrived for him to approach the old 'un. Says the Colonel:—

"Squire, my business to-day is to ask for your daughter's hand."

"It is, is it? What, you marry my gal? Look here, young man, leave my premises instanter, and if you ever set foot here again, I'll make my niggers skin you.—Marry my daughter, indeed! You——"

The Colonel left; he saw that the old gentleman was angry. After getting off to a safe place, he thought he would turn and take a last fond look at the home of his lost idol, when he spied the old man busy with spade in hand shoveling up his tracks from the yard and throwing it over the fence. Colonel Nash imagined he was an unwelcome visitor at that house.

HUMORS OF THE DRAFT.—Mr Orpheus C. Kerr, the historiographer of the Mackerel Brigade, while lately approaching the Capitolian City, encountered a man—or rather in his own words:—

When very near the city, on my return home I met a chap weighing about 225 pounds, who was on his way to a lawyer's to get exemption from draft duly fixed.

"See here, my patriotic invalid," says I skeptically "how do you come to be exempt?"

"I am exempt," says he in a profoundly melancholy manner because I am suffering from a broken heart."

"Hem," says I

"It is true," says he, sniffling dismally, "I asked the female of my heart to have me. She said I hadn't enough postage stamps to suit her ideas of personal revenue, and she didn't care to do my washing. That was enough; my heart is broken, and I am not an able-bodied man."

Drafting, my boy, is of a nature to develope the seeds of disease in the hitherto healthy human system.

THE decision of the King of Belgium on the claim of the United States Government against that of Chili for seizures of American property in 1821, in Peru, has just been received. He decided that Chili should pay three-fifths of the amount then seized, the proportion belonging to American citizens. This amount is about $42,000, and with interest to be counted from 1841 to 1848, at 6 per cent, will come up to upwards of $60,000.—Report says, that this Government has already informed Mr. Nelson, the American Minister, that the money is ready subject to his orders.

A GOSSIP writes from Saratoga: "Mrs, Banks cannot be called a handsome woman, but she is "comely," dresses well, and has wit as keen as her husband's sword. Some stupid fool ventured to ask her what she would do if the General was killed?" "Go and work for my living, as I did before I married him," was the ready reply of the lady.

FALLING FROM GRACE.—Zed Jones was a man somewhat less of stature than Goliath of Gath, though possessing perhaps as much physical strength. So the village wrestlers thought, when, out of sport, he took up a whole handful of them and dashed them on the ground. During a religious revival, Zed was converted and joined the Methodist church. One evening, while on his way from class meeting, he was assailed by half a dozen of his former companions, shouting.

Now Zed has become a Christian and cannot fight, let's give him a thrashing."

"Hold a moment," interposed Zed, putting forth an arm as long as a rail. "I know a Christian cannot fight. But I belong to a denomination which believes in falling from grace; and," continued the new convert, planting his foot more firmly on the earth, and towering up like a giant in the moonlight, his arm falling back to an angle of forty-five degrees, "if I should fall from grace," here he lowered his voice to a tone of ominous solemnity and advancing 3 paces towards his retreating assailants, "if I *should* fall from grace, woe be unto you!"

The scamps, overawed by a doubt of the saint's preseverance, decamped with precaution, leaving Zed as Apollyon left Christian, to go on his way rejoicing.

Power of Example.

Example is a living lesson. The life speaks. Every action has a tongue.—Words are but articulate breath. Deeds are the *facsimiles* of the soul; they proclaim what is within. The child notices the life. It should be in harmony with goodness. Keen is the vision of youth; every mark is transparent. If a word is thrown into one balance a deed is thrown into the other. Nothing is more important than that parents should be consistent. A sincere word is never lost; but advice contrary to example is always suspected. Both cannot be true; one is false.

☞Half the failures of life arise from pulling in our horse as he is leaping:

☞Mosquitoes are like doctors, they never let blood without running up a bill.

☞A promising young man may do very well, perhaps—a paying one much better.

☞"Trust," is a good motto for a Christian; "trust not" is a good one for a tailor.

☞Slander is as much more accumulative than a snow ball, as it is blacker.

☞One kind of morter is designed to fill up chinks; another to make them.

☞"Much remains unsung," as a tom cat said when a brick-back cut short his serenade.

☞A young man advertises his desire for a wife—"Pretty, and entirely ignorant of the fact!"

☞The old lady who mended her husband's trowsers with a potato patch, is now smoothing her hair with the comb of a rooster.

☞"Nonchalant" means that peculiar indifferent look which is put on by men "who never pay when dunned for money." It should be written *non shell out*.

☞A woman offering to sign a deed, the judge asked her whether her husband compelled her to sign? "He compel me," said the lady; no, nor twenty like him."

☞A Dutchman was summoned to court to identify a stolen hog. On being asked by the lawyer if the hog had any ear marks, he replied: "Te only ear-marks dat I saw was his tail vas cut off."

The young lady who refused to go into the rifle manufactory because some of the guns had no breeches, is spending a few days at Sandy Hook, looking out for a ship that is said to be in stays.

☞"Well Sambo, how do you like your new place?" "Oh berry well, massa." "What did you have for your breakfast this morning?" "Why, you see, misses biled three eggs for herself, and gib me de brof."

☞"Pompey, what for de President say "free Americans ob African decent?" "Why, Julius, he mean dat 'free American Africans' hab de scent which de oder American habn't got."

☞"Well, I suppose you have been out to look at Texas—did you see anything of our old friend Jim, out there?" "Yes; gone deranged." "Gone deranged!" "How what does he do? real crazy?" "Yes, indeed, he doesn't know his own hogs from his neighbor's."

☞A Frenchman being troubled with the gout, was asked what was the difference between that and rheumatism. "One very great difference," replied monsier.—"Suppose you take one vice, put your finger in it, you turn the screw till you can bear him no longer— dat is rheumatism; den s'pose you give him one turn more—dat is de gout."

THE WHIG.

The only Unconditional Union Paper in town.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1863.

THE LESSON.

The triumph of the loyal men of Pennsylvania and Ohio on Tuesday last is a most important lesson. The issue which was presented to the people of these two great States was, indeed, one of more than ordinary magnitude. It had been determined by the rebel sympathizers in the North, who are in close communication with Davis and his crew, that these two States should be the battle-ground on which the issues of loyalty and treason to the Government should be contested.

To make this issue perfectly plain, the rebels in Ohio placed before the people an open and avowed secessionist, a man who had openly declared his preferment for the insurgents, and who for his open treason had become a convict. In Pennsylvania they also selected a person who, with less courage or bravado than is posessed by Vallandigham, is nevertheless, well known to be in warm sympathy with the rebels, and thus the line was distinctly drawn between loyalty and disloyalty, and upon this issue the people were called on to decide.

They have polled their votes. In Ohio Vallandigham is beaten by at least fifty or sixty thousand majority, counting the votes of the soldiers who are in the army from that State. In Pennsylvania, Woodward, the candidate of the rebels, is defeated by at least twenty thousand. Thus have the people spoken—and thus have they declared in favor of the Government, which is striking by all the means that it can command, to put down the rebellion.

But what is the further lesson which we learn from this contest? The State of Pennsylvania, which has contributed more men and more money to sustain the Government than has any other State in the Union, is carried against the rebels by the meagre majority of about twenty thousand. That majority should have been at least fifty thousand, and would have been if the National Administration had been true to itself and to the loyal men who are exerting their every effort for its support.

The result of the canvass in Ohio and Pennsylvania teaches this lesson, that there must be no compromise with disloyalty. If Mr. Lincoln expect to be sustained in the conduct of his administration he must draw the line between its friends and its enemies. He must not keep in office men who declare that the war is an abolition war. He must not sustain newspapers which play into the hands of the rebels. He is for the time being the representative of the loyal sentiment of the North as against the rebels and all those who sympathize with the insurgents, and if he does not sustain that sentiment by every means which he posesses he cannot expect to be sustained himself. The lesson is FIDELITY not only to the Government but to its active and earnest friends.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The voices of these two great States go forth together in thunder tones, proclaiming the fealty of their people to the Government, and the utter abhorrence with which they regard traitors and their sympathizers. Pennsylvania re-elects Andrew G. Curtin by at least twenty thousand majority, while Ohio elects Brough by the overwhelming vote of one hundred thousand majority. Before these brilliant results the slaveholders' rebellion will topple to pieces, and bury in its ruins every traitor in the the land. Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, sealed her devotion to the Union. From her hills and her valleys, from her cities and her hamlets, she sends greeting to her sons in arms for the defense of the Government; with the assurance that her sons at home are true to the old cause the old flag and the old Government. It is a blow at treason, which seals its doom forever. It is a knell to the sympathizers of treason, which consigns them to eternal and irretrievable oblquity. Nor is this all. The attitude which Pennsylvania assumed in the election on Tuesday, enables her people to wield an influence which will extend beyond the mere crushing out of domestic treason—and which must be felt in every court in Europe, where conclaves were convened to concoct plans for the overthrow and destruction of free institutions. It is the voice of a free people, proclaiming in favor of freedom. It is the first unmistakable evidence of a great nation, environed by treason, to maintain itself on the battle field and at the ballot box. It is the triumh of reason and the victory of right. Glory be to God for having thus guided a free people into the path of truth and loyalty!

Peace Proposition.

We notice, says the Richmond *Examiner* that recent propositions have been made in several of our State Legislatures for negotiations with the enemy and suits for armistices. These deserve an unqualified condemnation. They are generally made in artful language; they are very innocent on their faces; they are always accompanied by certain protestations that the interests of the South are not to be sacrificed; that the object is an "honorable" peace, and that the negotiation is to be an essay on Christian charity. There is no possible truth in such protestations. They are the convenient covers of traitorous designs, or of cowardly acquiescence in the failure of our struggle. It is not wonderful that these suggestions in our State Legislatures of pacific negotiations should be invariably interpreted by the North as convert propositions of reconstruction. To every candid mind in the Confederacy they can mean nothing else. In what other possible sense can negotiations be extended to the enemy, in the face of increased Republican majorities in the North, and the recently aggravated demands of its Government, its press, and every organ of public opinion, for the conclusion of the war in our entire subjugation. In the face of these facts, negotiation can only mean our surrender, and the solicitation of it is the mean and cowardly signal of our defeat.

It is useless to say that these propositions are only experimental, and that they can only prove harmless coquetries with the enemy; for as such they are undignified and indecent. But their real inspiration is deeper than that of a capricious experiment. Those who desire a suggestion of peace to be made now to the North know very well what its price would be, and not a few of them are already fully prepared to pay it by the art of a "National Convention," and with the decency of diplomatic indirection. We congratulate the Legislature of this State on the signal rebuke it has given to two attempts at peace propositions in that body. It has shown a spirit worthy of the ancient and honorable Commonwealth of Virginia, and one that should be inculcated in the war.—It is that resolution to prosecute the war without being turned aside by useless and impatient speculations of peace; expecting that blessing only in the sustained and increased success of our arms, and awaiting it with a calm and intelligent confidence in the progress of events.

A UNION GIRL DOWN IN DIXIE.—A correspondent from the 13th Wisconsin, (now at Stevenson, Ala.,) writes as follows: "At Pine Factories and Pulaski, cloth fabrics are produced; and at the latter place we saw a great number of fair, young faces, peering from the factory windows, as we marched by with colors flying and bands playing "Way down South, in the Land of Cotton," &c One young lady stood at the gate in front of her home, evidently not an uninterested spectator: A soldier pointed to the National flag, and asked her how she liked it. She replied, "That is the flag that I love; who would fear death fighting under its folds? An old man standing behind her, under the porch, sank into a chair and wept. We passed on, and shall never know more of that old man or that beautiful maiden; but they doubtless have a history that is worth knowing."

☞ At a Democratic mass meeting held at Brumfieldville, Bucks County, Pa., on the 3d inst., Mr. J. Glancy Jones, Buchanan's Minister to Austria, said in his speech; "if we cannot carry the election this Fall, then there is nothing left us but rebellion." We have the testimony of several trustworthy witness to this fact.

When does the Hon. J. Glancy Jones propose to begin his little rebellion?

Foiled.

An effort was made, just before the Election, to arrest a paroled soldier who was at home in Fostoria, visiting his parents. The object in this, was to prevent him voting for Curtin; but they ☞ failed.

VICTORY!

The Union Safe!

REBELDOM DISAPPOINTED!

Lincoln all Right

and Curtin too!

Vallandigham Lost in Fog
and Woodward's star forever set!

THE UNIONISTS EXULTANT!

The Army raising the battle cry: the death knell of treason!

The long, dark night beginning to come to a close!

We give below a summary of the reported majorities, in counties that have reached us, omitting the details of cities, boroughs and township.

REPORTED MAJORITIES.

Counties.	*Curtin.*	*Woodward*
Allegheny	7700	
Armstrong	500	
Berks		6650
Beaver	978	
Blair	897	
Bradford	4000	
Bucks		430
Butler	360	
Bedford		250
Clearfield		850
Cambria		700
Carbon		576
Chester	2500	
Crawford	2000	
Cumberland		600
Columbia		1650
Dauphin	1400	
Delaware	1713	
Erie	3000	
Franklin	350	
Fulton		264
Huntingdon	1200	
Indiana	2100	
Juniata		260
Lancaster	5774	
Lehigh		1691
Luzerne		2200
Lycoming	100	
Lebanon	1000	
Lawrence	1829	
Mifflin	50	
Monroe		1500
Montgomery		1300
Montour		330
Northumberland		450
Northampton		3150
Philadelphia	7375	
Perry	92	
Schuylkill		1700
Snyder	450	
Susquehanna	1700	
Somerset	1200	
Tioga	2876	
Union	776	
Venango	200	
Wayne		900
Westmoreland		900
Wyoming		40
Washington	300	
York		2600

LATEST ESTIMATE.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—Union House reports from most of the State, and allowing the majorities claimed by Democrats for the rest of the State, presents the following total: Curtin, 55, 808; Woodward, 34, 886; making Curtin's majority 20, 422.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Republicans having elected the Senator in the First District of the city of Philadelphia, it will give them at least a majority of one.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Republicans will also have a majority of members in the House of Representatives. The list is as follows:

	Union	*Dem.*
Philadelphia	12	5
Delaware	1	
Chester	3	
Montgomery		3
Bucks		2
Northampton		2
Lehigh and Carbon		2
Monroe and Pike		1
Wayne		1
Luzerne		3
Susquehanna	1	
Bradford	2	
Wyoming, Sullivan, &c		2
Lycoming and Clinton		2
Centre		1
Mifflin	1	
Union, Snyder and Juniata	2	
Northumberland		1
Schuylkill		3
Dauphin	2	
Lebanon	1	
Berks		3
Lancaster	4	
York		2
Cumberland		1
Adams		1
Franklin and Fulton	1	1
Bedford		1
Somerset	1	
Huntingdon	1	
Blair	1	
Cambria		1
Indiana	1	
Armstrong and Westmoreland		3
Fayette		1
Greene		1
Washington	2	
Allegheny	5	
Beaver and Lawrence	2	
Butler	2	
Mercer and Venango	2	
Clarion and Forest		1
Jefferson, Clearfield, &c		2
Crawford and Warren	2	
Erie	2	
Potter and Tioga	2	
Perry	1	
	54	46

☞ So they've mustered you out of the battalion have they?" said an ex-corporal. "Yes," replied the high private, in a tone of regret. "Well," continued the ex-corporal, "depend upon it, to be mustered out is better than to be peppered in," and marched away to the music of an imaginary brass band among a crowd of civilians.

THAT 7 HEADED BEAST,

REBELLION,

Has received—we believe—its deadly wound, and one too, that cannot be healed. And the sorest wound is in its most dangerous head, which was

Northern Sympathy

For the remaining six, we need now have no fear, Jeff. Davis, Vice Stevens, the rebel congress, Lee, Beauregard, and Bragg, are of small importance when compared with the danger arising from the sympathizers with the rebellion in the North; but the late Victory at the ballot box has settled the important question in Pennsylvania and Ohio, who are the most numerous in those states, the friends or enemies of this government, and the mighty genius of this Union, standing on the pedestal of Liberty, reared by the hands of the wisest and best statesmen the world ever saw, and points ominously to that accursed seven-headed beast, rebellion, and in actions that cannot be mistaken or misunderstood, indicates clearly, to all its abettors, that its requium will soon be sung on America's soil, and its funeral dirge be heard beyond the Straits of Dover; on the other side of the Atlantic in England's Realm, and along the Baltic's shores, and its echoes at last die away among the islands that cluster on the shores of the sea of Japan, and the American Flag, towards which, in the hour of mortal combat, Washington and Greene, Lafayette and Sullivan, Scott and Taylor, Wool and Worth turned their eyes, as its lovely colors were seen floating at the head of Liberties battalions; and which has been the winding sheet and shrond of some of the bravest of Liberty's sons, float again in triumph over a soil desecrated by the foot-prints of that infernal monster, Rebellion, polluted by crimes that would have made Tarquin and his Son blush, and made miserable by atrocities of which Brennus never dreamed, though reigning in the darkest days of heathenism, and as Freedom's lovely Ensign floats out in the air, planted on the

Imaginary line drawn by Mason and Dixon,

one universal shout of

Good Will & Peace

will be heard from the sea-board of the Atlantic to the shores of the Pacific; from the Great Lakes to the Gulfs, and the people cluster around the Standard of the land, of the last hope and refuge of the oppressed and down-trodden of every despotic government beneath the circle of the sun.

The majority in Ohio for the Union Candidates is overwhelming; and speaks loudly for the loyalty and honor of that State. Side by side with Pennsylvania, she has shown to the world of mankind, the brightest page of her history, in that she has settled forever the aspirations of one, who Arnold like, would have built his fame on the downfall of his native State; but which has resulted in his political overthrow, a warning to all who shall in future pursue a similar course of conduct, and the name of Vallandigham—if it survive oblivion—will appear on the future chronicler's leaf of past events, as one who conducted himself in such a manner during the darkest period in the annals of this country, that he would not be countenanced, or admitted in the society of either Union men or southern rebels, but was sustained by northern men—a few of them—to that extent, that he dared to aspire to the gubernatorial chair of a loyal state; but when it came to be decided at the almighty ballot box, he was hurled from what he conceived an enviable height of glory, by 100,000 more freemen than there were traitors to sustain him.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

Blair County Official.

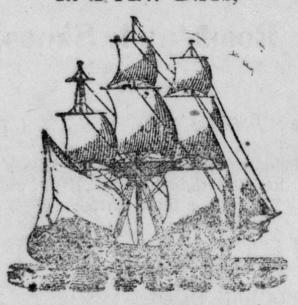
Below we give the official vote of Blair county; next week we will publish the vote of the townships, wards and boroughs:

Governor:	
*Curtin	3283
†Woodward	2386
	897
Supreme Judge:	
*Agnew	3253
†Lowrie	2418
	835
Assembly.‡	
*McMurtrie	3180
†Crawford	2395
	785
District Attorney:	
*Keatley	3257
†Stewart	2343
	914
Commissioner:	
*Hewitt	3214
†Isett,	2384
	830
Director of the Poor:	
*Jones	3203
†Buchanan	2372
	831
Auditor, 3 years,	
*Knox	2974
†Holland	2405
	569
Auditor, 1 year:	
*Reed,	2949

* Union. † Democrat.
‡Geo. Raymond, (guerrilla.) ran for Assembly and received 11 votes in the county.

WILL SAIL

IN A FEW DAYS,



The newly *coppered* sailing vessel,
GEORGE W. WOODWARD,
from the wharf of the Salt River Shipping company. She has secured a first class colored crew—and her deck hands will be colored or American to suit passengers.—Its cabins are hung with the most brilliant COTTON tapestry; and lest any passenger may suffer from arbitrary arrests a large quantity of *Habeas Corpus* and other life preservers will be added to the list of accompaniments. The "*draft*" of the vessel is very light, and the price of passage just $300. The deck has been newly planked, by the inestimable ship carpenter Francis W. Hughes. Wm. B. Reed of Philadelphia has supplied the table of the dining saloon with a copiousness of Chinese Bird's nests. Charles J. Ingersoll, the renowned upholsterer, has furnished us with sofas covered with the mane and tail of Lord Lyons. Judge Woodward the popular candidate for Governor and Walter B. Lowrie the *wood*-be Judge will occupy the state rooms, and are stockholders for life in the Salt River Shipping Company. The first trip up the river will be for the benefit of these gentlemen, and no one who has any interest in their welfare will fail to take passage before all the berths are occupied. Appropriate music will enliven the drooping spirits of the passengers,—and if that fails the choicest liquors at the bar will pour an ocean over their sorrow. Wait not to be pressed—wait not till the plank has been heaved from the shore, but come quickly and register your names upon the books of the vessel so ably manned by Captain William Wallace; Chief Engineer John Cresswell; Clerk to the writ of Habeas Corpus, Thad. Banks; and Splitter of Wood and Drawer of Water O. A. Traugh.

"Let not your hearts be troubled" for there is a land where "greenbacks" are not at par, and niggers are an "incalculable blessing."

☞ Will some of our subscribers bring us a load of chips or dry wood.

The War News.

The sensationists seem to have been holding high carnival at washington for some days past. Certainly some of the stories reported to obtained currency in that city, and thence telegraphed over the county, are of such a character as almost to invoke again what we had supposed the Government would never more have occasion to resort to—the censorship.

It is impossible, however, to account for the recent coloring given by certain newspaper correspondents, in their reports of military affairs and the movements of our army in Virginia, by the mere suppostion that the business and interest of newsgatherer's to make the most of what they have to send, and that in this instance they have thrown in the sensation element *ad libitum*.

We must suppose that *business* and *interest* of quite another kind have prompted the invention and transmitting of these exaggerated (not to say downright false) and, in every point of view, mischievous reports. Meantime, from old experience of the sinuous and unscrupulous tribe of stock-jobbers, we feel confident that much, if not all of this vile work may be charged to them. Their *business* and *interest* have frequently, in the past, prompted and inspired the evil genious of invention, just in the same way.

Judging from the most careful reviews we can give to the dispatches of the past few days—of course distinguishing them from one another in the process, according to the character of the sources from which each appears to come—we should say that the withdrawing of considerable numbers from Mead's army to re-inforce Rosecrans, a moment of which the rebel newspapers long ago spoke very explicitly, showing that they had full information of much, if not all that was going on within our lines rendered it necessary or at least prudent, for Gen. MEADE to shorten his lines of communication, so as to frustrate any project which his wily and enterprising antagonist, Gen. LEE, might attempt, such as cavalry expeditions to cut off supply trains or even raids across the Potomac—not to speak of another possibility of a still bolder kind, manoeuvering so as to pass with his whole army round one of the flanks of Meade's army and get into the rear between him and Washington. With such a mere man of routine to deal with as Gen MEADE, without any genious save that of the pseudo-Fabian sort, which is exceedingly cautious, even when there is no special necessity for caution, General LEE might take advantage of MEADE'S situation, to do any or all of the things we have enumerated. Of course, it would be an ungrateful return on the part of Lee, for Meade's consideration of his situation at Williamsport; but the generals of hostile armies do sometimes fail to copy one another,—and Lee, as he is intensely in earnest in making war, would be likely to act without the least regard to gratitude, or any other sentiment that might stand in his way.

Therefore, as all this was known to the Government at Washington, and to Gen. Meade himself, we see no reason to doubt that the falling back from the Rapidan to Mannassas, was a movement dictated by expediency and voluntarily undertaken—not at all the result of any present disaster, suffered at the hands of the enemy. No doubt when JEFF. DAVIS left for the south, to do his utmost for Bragg by his personal presence and exertions, he enjoined LEE to make whatever demonstrations he might against MEADE, to prevent further reinforcements being sent to ROSECRANS.

We can but say another word. The journey of Davis southward, which was announced yesterday in our dispatches, and which we now find that a Petersburg newspaper confirms, is significant of how deeply the rebel President feels the truth of his own statement about the danger of suffering our army to hold East Tennesee, and how earnestly, nay, how desperately, he will work, risking everything at almost every other point, in order to concentrate an army sufficient to resist the advance of the Army of the Cumberland. Within a few days we may hear that the Waterloo battle of the war has been fought at Chattanooga.

Sold Out.

The Hollidaysburg Register establishment has been purchased by John Dean, Esq. by whom it will hereafter be conducted. If the new editor should give the Union an unconditional support, we will cheerfully take from the head of our column, the line stating that we print the only unconditional paper in town.

☞ Some rain—that on Friday night last.

Clever.

Mr. Elliott of Frankstown, gave all on the Election Board, in that township, their dinners, and four of them, their suppers. The next morning, the one who ate his supper at home, went to him and asked him what was to pay. "Not any thing," he replied. "O," replied the man, "that wont do, you must be paid!" The man refused and the other incisted, and, at length, they compromised the matter satisfactory to both parties; and we think the Board will see that this gentleman loses nothing by his generosity to the Board, on account of his warm union principles.

We have been informed since, that if he had charged the Board anything he would have been fined twelve dollars; but this is *all a hoax*. If such a thing could be done we do not think it would pay any one to do it, because they could gain nothing by it; and would feel the *bitter* effects of it afterwards. But then, such a thing cannot be done and this Mr. Elliott very well knows; but the Board will attend to Mr. Elliott's case some way—gentlemanly conduct, such as he manifested, will not be forgotten, especially as his viands were most excellent.

☞ The numerous friends of J. P. Leisenring M. D., will doubtless be gratified to learn that he has returned home from the army and resumed his practice in Hollidaysburg. His office is in the build- formerly occupied by Bryan & Gardner as a banking house.

New Jersey Lands for Sale,

ALSO.

GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, N. J. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
2-12-3-11 No. 90 Cedar St., New York.

☞ A gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge), the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
oct10-2m] No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

EDITOR OF THE WHIG:

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by returned mail without charge. THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Chemist.
oct.10-3m. 831 Broadway, N.Y.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS.

WOOD & PEROT, No. 1131 Ridge Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFER for sale upon the most favorable terms, New and Beautiful Designs in great variety of Iron Railings for Cemeteries, Residences, &c., of Wrought and Cast Iron, and Galvanized Iron and Brass Tubing; Iron Verandahs, Balconies, Stairs, Counters, Fountains, Gates, Columns, Hitching Posts, Lamp Stands, Vases, Tables, Flower Stands, Sofas, Chairs, Statuary, Animals, and all other Iron Work of a Decorative character. Designs forwarded for selection Persons applying for same, will please state kind of work needed.
Sept. 12, 1863.-3 m.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. 2-13-3-12

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,

AND

COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Annie street, East Ward Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.
STEPHEN WINTERS.
Oct. 3, 1863.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it asounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.
April 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county and to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on Monday the 26th day of October, A. D. 1863, at one o'clock p. m. of said day the following described Real Estate, to wit:

"All the right, title and interest of Samuel Dick in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in Taylor township, Blair county, bounded by lands of Samuel Walters and Daniel Dick and others, containing ten acres more or less, and having thereon erected a one and a half story log dwelling house and one saw mill.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel Dick.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of George Clugh in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Logan township, Blair county, containing thirteen acres and — perches, more or less, bounded on the north and west by lands of James Hutchison, and south by lands of Jacob Black, on the east by lands of Daniel Colclessor. Having thereon erected one frame and one log dwelling house, one frame grist mill and other outbuildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Clugh.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of John Hartzell in and to all those certain two lots of ground situate in the town of Logan, in Logan township, Blair county, fronting fifty feet each on Hickory street, and running back one hundred and twenty feet to an alley; bounded on the east by property of Bernard Meneelis and on the west by Hester street; and having thereon erected a one and a half story frame dwelling house and a frame stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Hartzell.

ALSO,

All the right title and interest of Geo W Barker in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in Logan township, Blair county, on route of the Altoona & Clearfield Plank Road & Turupike, about 2 miles northwest of the Borough of Altoona, bounded on the north by land of Fredk. Yingling, on the east by land of Abrm. Rees, on the west and south by land of George Wehn, containing about ¾ acres of land, and having thereon erected a 1½ story log dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. W. Barker.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Geo. W. Harris, dec'd, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Catharine township, Blair county, containing three hundred acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Wm Hammond and James Dell, on the southeast, Saml Isett and Mrs Hewit on the north, by lands of the heirs of Mrs Harris, dec'd, on the southwest; being known as the Morgan survey; having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and log barn.

ALSO,

All his right, title and interest in and to that certain other tract of land situate in Catharine township, containing two hundred acres more or less, bounded by the above described tract on the east and by lands of Mrs. Boyles on the south east, and by lands of Wm Hammond and George and Joshua Roller on the north west; being known as the Stewart survey; having thereon erected two two and one one and a half story log dwelling houses and a half log bank barn.

ALSO,

All his right, title and interest in and to all that certain lot of ground in the town of Williamsburg, Blair co., fronting 50 feet on Market street and extending back 175 feet to an alley; having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling house and a frame stable and other out buildings.

ALSO,

All his right, title and interest in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the town of Williamsburg, Blair co. fronting 50 feet on Front or Market street and extending back 175 feet to an alley, being lot No. 45 in the plan of said town; having thereon erected a two story frame building and known as the Odd Fellows Hall.

ALSO,

All his right, title and interest in and to all that certain other lot of ground situate in the town of Williamsburg, Blair co, fronting 50 feet on Front or Market street and extending back 175 feet to an alley, it being lot No. 31 in the plan of said town; having thereon erected a two story brick and a two story frame dwelling houses.

ALSO,

All his right, title and interest in and to all those two other lots of ground, situate in the town of Williamsburg, each fronting 50 feet on front or Market street and extending back to the canal bssin, having thereon erected, a two story frame building, occupied as a store and dwelling and known as the "Boatman's Home."

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Geo. W Harris, dec'd.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Simon Brotherline, in and to all that certain half lot of ground, situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting on Walnut street 30 feet and extending back 180 feet to Church alley, being the eastern half of lot No. 57 in the old town plot of said borough, and having thereon erected a two story brick dwelling house, a frame stable and slaughter house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon Brotherline.

SAM'L McCAMANT, Shff.
Sheriff's Office, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Head-Quarters'

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

In Lloyd's Row, right opposite E. G. Price's New Store.

J. BALLENBERG

DEALER IN

Ready-Made Clothing,

FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Keeps constantly on hand, a large stock of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furnishing Goods, &c. oct7-3m

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.—All persons interested are hereby notified that the account of John Mock, Committee of Nancy Mock, a lunatic, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas for confirmation at Oct. Term, 1863
ANTHONY S. MORROW,
Oct. 3d, 1863.-3t. Prot'y.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. GEORGE W. SMITH offers his professional services to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity.—Office at the American House, next door to Goldman's clothing store. Oct 3-3m.

Just Arrived:

A HEAVY SUPPLY OF

WINTER CLOTHING

AT

LOUIS GOLDMAN'S

Clothing Store, two doors north east of the American House. He sells clothing

10 per cent. Cheaper

than any other establishment in town, and of the very best quality. Give him a call.
LOUIS GOLDMAN.
Sept. 28th.-2m.

Trial List for October Term, 1863.

FIRST WEEK.

Geo. W. Craham vs. Fox & Strouse.
Peter Hewits use vs. James Bell garnishe.
M. B. Hetherington vs. A. J. Patterson.
M'Namara's admrs vs. Wm. Lyon.
D. Goods use vs. D. Watson et al.
Dan'l K. Ramey vs. W. W. Jackson.
A. M. White & Co vs. R. M. Lemon & co.
Ed Isett vs. J. Watters Exrs.
Daniel Shannon vs. Geo. Wehn.
Sam'l W Rhodes admrs vs. Penna R R co.
Chaffee, Stout & Co. vs. A Patterson.
Wm Kellerman vs S S Barr.
G L Lloyd vs H McIntosh.
Com. for use of Deeter vs Deeter et al.
Jas Funk vs. Jos Smith.

SECOND WEEK.

Elmira Ritchie vs. John Stroup.
James McCahan vs Elliott & Miller.
H. Y. Brady vs. Jos K. Ely.
Peter Campbell vs. Same.
Esther Strayer vs. Walter & Strayer.
C Campbell & Bro. vs. Tyrone & Clearfield R R co.
Wm Innes admr. vs. Jno C Innes Exr.
E S Lytles use vs. Miller & Dannals.
D C McCormick vs Thos McNamarra.
J H & J R Vaugh vs The Franklin High School.
Jno Brotherline vs Borough of Altoona.
John C Parny vs Thos McNamara.
John C Parny vs. Same.
Geo Buchanan vs S E K Duncan.
Wm Shomo vs 1st Presbyterian church of Hollidaysburg.
Geiger & Schenk vs C B Sink.
James M Kinsel vs. Benj Nugent.
James M Kinkead vs Blair Co. Fire Insurance co.
Wm Austice vs Geo. W. Stewart.
Jacob Hesser vs. Veach & McClain.
W A Fouse vs M Orlady's admr.
John Band vs D & J Confer.
Hofius admr for use vs Hy Leamer.
John Burger vs. Jacob B Bowser.
Pruner & Burley vs J Ebling's admr.
D Metz and Wife vs. Wm. Lantz.
Wm Vaughn vs Jno Derlin et al.
R B Johnston vs Jno Elliott et al
Kelly & Wife vs Wiest & Wife.
Same vs. Same.
John Neff admr vs Thomas Mays.
Philip Rourke vs. Jacob Pecht.
Ely Charles vs Paul Mauk.
Hacker, Regan & Winger vs John Sparr.
Chas Hughes vs. D C McCormick.
Michael Generm vs Wm Myers.

A. S. MORROW, Proty.
Prothonotary's Office, Oct. 3, 1863.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair co., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale or outcry, at the Court house, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on Thursday, the 22d day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock, p m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit:

All those certain four and a half adjoining lots of ground or Basin lots, situate and lying on the canal basin, in the new town plot lately laid out, adjoining the old town plot of Hollidaysburg, and numbered 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 therein. That is to say the whole of said Basin lots numbered 6, 7, 8, and 10 and the one undivided half part of said basin lot numbered 9, each of said basin lots being of the breadth of 87 feet on said canal basin and extending back at right angles to said canal basin to the Allegheny Portage Railroad, having thereon erected a large Frame Rolling Mill and Forge, with good Steam Engine, Rolls, Furnaces, &c., in good order and condition for the manufacture of Iron.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Thomas McNamara in and to all those two certain lots of ground situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, fronting 118 feet on Market square and running back at right angles along Union street 166 feet to Bank alley, being lots No. 128 and 129 in the new town plot of said borough, having thereon erected 8 frame tenant houses, large enough to accommodate sixteen families.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Thomas McNamara.

SAM'L McCAMANT, Shff.
Sept. 30, 1863.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, a house, lot, and blacksmith shop in East Sharpsburg Blair county.—Terms reasonable. If not sold before the first of January, it will then be for rent.
JOHN GWINNER.
Sept. 22d.—3m.

Iron City College.

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.
Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.
PITTSBURG, PA.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST. $35 Pays for a full Commercial Course. ☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping. Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted by merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF. A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches rapid Business Writing.

For specimens of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty-five cents to JENKINS & SMITH,
Principals.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
Feb 14, 1863.

Duff's College.

Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by Legislative Charter.
Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a
PRACTICAL MERCHANT.

OVER SIX THOUSAND STUDENTS have been educated in the Principles and Practice of all the details of a business education from DUFF'S system of

Mercantile Book-Keeping.

Awarded four Silver Medals, and sanctioned by special Committees of the American Institute and the Chamber of Commerce, New York. Also, DUFF'S

Steamboat Book-Keeping.

"A perfect system for such books and accounts." Also, DUFF'S new system of

Railroad Book-Keeping.

After the form of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Also, DUFF'S new system of

Private Bank Book-Keeping.

The only one in use in the city. The above systems of accounts are all taught under the daily supervision of the author, and, it is believed, to a degree of perfection never attained elsewhere.

12 FIRST PREMIUMS

for best Business and Ornamental Penmanship awarded our present Penman by the
United States Fair at Cincinnati in.....1860
Penna. State Fair at Wyoming.....1860
Western Penna. Fair at Pittsburgh.....1860
and the Ohio State Fair at Cleveland.....1862
all of which are exhibited at our office.

FORTY DOLLARS

Pays for our full graduating course. $4,50 for stationery and blanks of fine extra size paper, including Harper's edition of Duff's Book-keeping. Others charge $8 and $10 for blanks with an old system of Bookkeeping containing only one set of Books.

Harpers Enlarged Edition of Duff's Book-Keeping,
Price $1,87. Sold by Booksellers generally.
For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to P. DUFF & SON, Principals.
April 18, 1863:1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Orphan's Court of Blair County to hear and decide upon exceptions filed to the account of Peter O'Hagan, executor of the Estate of James Conrad, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Hollidaysburg, on Saturday the 17th day of October A. D. 1863, when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.
BEN. L. HEWIT, Auditor.
Sept. 28, '63.-3t.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, April 4, 1863.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.
THE EDITOR.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Common Pleas of Blair county.

Levi Hecht vs Simon Wilt } No. 9. Oct. T., 1863. Ven. Ex.

The Auditor appointed to distribute the funds arising in the above execution will sit for that purpose in his office at Hollidaysburg on Saturday the 17th of October, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m. where and when all parties concerned are notified to appear or forever be debarred from objecting to said distribution.
J. F. FRUEAUFF, Auditor.
Oct 3.-3t.

REST IN HEAVEN.

BY MARY BAKER.

How often am I weary,
How often sad and dreary,
What then but this could cheer me,
I soon shall rest at home.

CHORUS:

When this poor body lies mouldering in the tomb,
When soft winds gently sigh o'er its quiet home,
When strange sweet flowers in beauty oe'r it bloom,
I shall rest at home.

What then of tribulation,
What then of sore temptation,
Be this my consolation,
I soon shall rest in Heaven.
When this poor body, &c.

Then welcome death and mourning,
I see the night approaching,
Joy cometh in the morning,
The day of rest in Heaven.
When this poor body, &c.

There shall my happy spirit
Sing of my Savior's merit,
Who brought me to inherit
Eternal rest in Heaven.
When this poor body, &c.

O, brother, shall I meet you?
O, sister, shall I greet you?
O, sinner, shall I see you?
Among the blest in Heaven?
When this poor body, &c.

O, father, days are passing,
Dear mother, they are dying;
O, parents, will you leave me,
Your home to view in Heaven?
When this poor body, &c.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any Truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 Barclay st., New York. Nov. 15, 1862.1y.

Groceries for the Million!

IF YOU WANT FINE FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware,
TOBACCOS AND SEGARS,
Go To
FUNK'S NEW GROCERY.

On Allegheny st., in the room recently occupied by Olmus & Sons, Hollidaysburg, where you will find one of the largest, freshest and
BEST SELECTED STOCKS,
For family use to be found in the town. Strict attention having been paid to the wants of this community in making his purchases, every article in the line can be found upon his shelves.

Pickles, Spices, Preserved Fruits, Dried Fruits, and a general assortment of
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Always on hand. When in search of Fresh and Cheap Family Groceries, be sure to call on JAMES FUNK.

Hollidaysburg, April 18, 1863—tf.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, April 4th, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,

CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

Grist Mill and Farm for Sale.

WE know of a good Grist Mill in Cambria county, with 150 acres of land, for sale It is a good site for a Woolen Factory having water power, &c.

Also—A small farm of 70 acres, near the town of Loretto.

Also—100 acres in one tract, and 40 acres in another, both improved, within two miles of Loretto. Inquire at this office.

April 18, 1863:3m*.

Lager Beer Saloon.

ENGLEBRETH GROMULLER,
First Door East of McNamara's Store, on Juniata Street,

WILL accomodate all with fresh Lager Beer, Ales, Sardines, Schwitzer, Segars, and Refreshments of all kinds.

Give him a call at his old and well established Saloon. Nov. 15, 1862.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering Coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.

Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

"THE MATTHEWS FARM."

I OFFER at private sale 32 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." JOHN BROTHERLINE.

April 1, 1863.

JOB WORK.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

BANK NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Controller of the Currency,
Washington, Aug. 11, 1863.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under, and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stock, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking.

Now, therefore, I, Hugh McCulloch, Controller of the currency, do hereby certify that the said First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, county of Blair, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, the eleventh day of Aug. 1863.

HUGH McCULLOCH,
Aug. 29-2m. Controller of the Currency.

A Joint Resolution Proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight, and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SEC'Y OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
Harrisburg, July 1, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

[L. S.] I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 11 te.

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,
Cooper Union, N.; Y. Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges are comprised in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, and afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education

A Scholarship issued by these Colleges will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN,
1-44] Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.

DAY & CO.'
KEROSENE OIL BURNERS

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

AGENTS WANTED.

A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by

DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.
March 14, 1863—1y.

TO THE PEOPLE.—Maj. GEO. RAYMOND, of Hollidayscurg, will be an Independent candidate for the Legislature. He is loyal—having been the man who inaugurated the Republican party of this Congressional District, and will stand by the flag—right or wrong!

LOYAL MEN OF BLAIR COUNTY.
August 29, 1863.-tc.

JOHN H. KEATLY.
Attorney at Law,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections and Soldiers' Claims promptly attended to. May 30, 1863.

TO THE SUFFERING.

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
2-7—1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—We have a judgment against one JOE PARKS, an Engineer, running an Engine over the Allegheny mountain from Altoona, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which we will sell very cheap. It is for the rent of a dwelling house occupied by the said Joseph and family last winter, in Altoona, from which they removed without our knowledge or consent. JOE is getting big wages, and if willing and can be found, is abundantly able to pay. It ought to sell for a good price, but be will dispose of it cheap

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

BLANK DEEDS for sale at this office.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
17th Assessment District of Penna,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, Sept. 8, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned that the Annual Assessment of Excise taxes under the Excise Laws of the United States, for the 17th Collection District of Penna., has been completed, and that appeals will be received and determined, relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessors on the following days, and at the places named, in accordance with section 15 of the Excise Law:

For the County of Huntingdon in said District, at the Jackson House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Monday the 28th day of September, 1863, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

For the County of Mifflin in said district at the office of Joseph Milliken, Esq.; Assistant Assessor, in the Borough of Lewistown, on Wednesday the 30th day of September, 1863, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

For that part of Cambria county, embraced in the 7th division of said district, (Assistant Assessor John M. Bowman,) at the office of John M. Bowman, in the borough of Johnstown, on Thursday the 1st day of October, 1863, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

For that part of Cambria county embraced in the 8th and 9th divisions of said district (Assistant Assessors J. N. Roberts and John Porter,) at the office of J. N. Roberts in the borough of Ebensburg, on Friday the 2nd day of October between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

For the county of Blair in said district, at the office of the undersigned, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, on Monday the 5th day of October, 1863, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m.

Notice is further given that the valuations and enumerations made and taken within and for said district may be examined by all persons concerned at the following named places, from this date up until the respective days for holding the appeals aforesaid:

Those taken within and for the county of Huntingdon aforesaid, at the office of Samuel G. Whittaker in the borough of Huntingdon.

Those taken within and for the county of Mifflin aforesaid at the office of Joseph Milliken, in the borough of Lewistown.

Those taken within and for the 7th division of said district in Cambria county, at the office of John M. Bowman, Assistant Assessor, in the borough of Johnstown.

Those taken within and for the 8th and 9th divisions of said district, in Cambria county, at the office of John N. Roberts, Assistant Assessor in the borough of Ebensburg.

Those taken within and for the county of Blair in the said distract, at the office of the undersigned, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, in said county.

The attention of parties appealing is directed to the Proviso annexed to the 15th section of the Excise Law, which is as follows:

"*Provided*, That the question to be determined by the assessor, on an appeal respecting the valuation or enumeration of property, or objects liable to duty or taxation, shall be, whether the valuation complained of be or be not in a just relation or proportion to other valuations in the same assessment district, and whether the enumeration be or be not correct. And all appeals to the assessor, as aforesaid, shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested; and shall, moreover, state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.

JOHN DEAN.
Assessor 17th Dist. Penna

Sept. 12.-3t.

Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as
GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE
Girard House,
PHILADELPHIA,

Respectfully call the attention of Business Men and the travelling community, to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

KANAGA, FOWLER & CO.
Aug. 29.-3m.

DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them
May 3-1—28.

J. M. COOPER.....S. MILLIKEN.

COAL.

J. M. COOPER & CO.,
Successors of Porter, Milliken & Co.,

ARE prepared to furnish the public with a good article of Bituminous coal, by the boat, car, or cart load.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 1, 1861.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges.

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law for sale, and sent by mail.

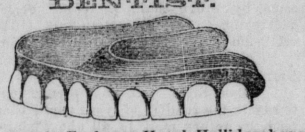
☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9—3-8. Philadelphia.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona: R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

DR. S. KIMMELL,
DENTIST.



Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.

October 25, 1861.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay, —new and reliable treatment in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

April 4, 1863—1y.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Apl 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

TERMS.

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,-50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion

☞ No reports, resolutions or proceedings of any corporation, society, association, and no communication designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest can be inserted unless paid for as an advertisement.

☞ Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
Vegetable Extract.

A PURE TONIC.

Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS.

PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Phila., Pa.

Will Effectually Cure
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head

Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

The proprietors have thousands of Letters from the most eminent
CLERGYMEN,
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
and
CITIZENS.

Testifying of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to Strengthen you?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to build up your Constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous feeling?

If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Particular Notice.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, composed of the cheapest whiskey or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cts per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.

This class of bitters has caused and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulents of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard' life and death.

For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following receipt. Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS and mix with three quarts of good Brandy or Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of Hoofland's Bitters in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

Attention, Soldiers! & the friends of Soldiers

We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters"

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1862.

Messrs. Jones & Evens:—Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who are fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last 4 years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Captoin R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this city on board the steamer "State of Maine," from which I landed on the 23th of June.—Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I did force a morsal down, it was immediately thrown up again.

I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances; and accordingly, the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman. Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of 6th below Arch st., advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured me a bottle. From the time I commenced taking it the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles I have gained ten pounds. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears.

Yours truly, ISAAC MALONE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

☞ Price per bottle 75 cts. or half dozen for $4.00

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the Unised States. July 4, 1863.

PRICE AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

NOW OPENING
AT
PRICE'S CORNER,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,

AND WILL BE SOLD
AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchase early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

E. G. PRICE

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of
FALL AND WINTER
DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and
LADIES' WEAR.
Together with an extensive variety of
Boots and Shoes,
OF
SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of
HATS & CAPS,

WOOLEN HOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CLOTH,
CASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY
SHAWLS

From 75 Cents to $25.

PRINTS & MUSLINS.

JUST
RECEIVED,

ALSO,

A fresh assortment of all kinds of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and
GENERAL VARIETY
STORE.

They Will be Sold
AT
A SMALL ADVANCE ON
First Cost,

EITHER

For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.

Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.

☞ Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.

2-5—3-4 E. G. PRICE.